

In the Claims

Claims are amended as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) A communications system comprising a first node having a first address associated with a first path from said node to a communications network, the first node being ~~capable of communicating~~ arranged to communicate with a second node via a said communications network in accordance with a communications protocol, the communications protocol having a dynamic address variation facility for managing mobility of the first node with respect to the communications network, wherein the communications protocol is arranged to use the dynamic address variation facility to support a use of a second address of the first node associated with a second path from said node to the communications network to identify the first node instead of the first address in response to a non-mobility related requirement to use the second address to identify the first node for communicating a packet between the first node and the second node.
2. (Currently Amended) [[A]] The system as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the non-mobility related requirement to use the second address to identify the first node for communicating a packet between the first node and the second node is a requirement to use the second address as a result of all routes between the first and second nodes corresponding to the first address becoming deprecated in relation to the first node.
3. (Currently Amended) [[A]] The system as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the non-mobility related requirement to use the second address to communicate a packet between the first node and the second node is a requirement to use the second address as a result of all routes between the first and second nodes corresponding to the first address failing or becoming unavailable in relation to the first node.

4. (Currently Amended) [[A]] The system as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the non-mobility related requirement to use the second address to communicate a packet between the first node and the second node is a requirement to route the packet originating from the second node to a third node.

5. (Original) A communications system comprising a first node having a first address associated with routing packets from a second node to the first node via a first access network of a first type and a second address associated with routing packets from the second node to the first node via a second access network of a second type; the first and second types are different and interconnected by an intermediary network, the first and second access networks and the intermediary network being arranged to operate in accordance with a communications protocol having a dynamic address variation facility for managing mobility of the first node, wherein the communications protocol is arranged to use the dynamic address variation facility to support a use of the second address instead of the first address to identify the first node for communicating a packet between the first node and the second node in response to a requirement of the first node to communicate with the second node via the second access network instead of the first access network.

6. (Currently Amended) A node apparatus for a communications network, the apparatus comprising a first address associated with a first path from said node to the communications network and being capable of communicating arranged to communicate with a second node via the communications network in accordance with a communications protocol, the communications protocol having a dynamic address variation facility for managing mobility of the node apparatus with respect to the communications network, wherein the communications protocol is arranged to use the dynamic address variation facility to support a use of a second address of the first node associated with a second path from said node to the communications network to identify the first node instead of the first address in response to a non-

mobility related requirement to use the second address to identify the node apparatus for communicating a packet between the first node and the second node.

7. (Currently Amended) ~~An~~ The apparatus as claimed in Claim 6, wherein the non-mobility related requirement to use the second address to identify the first node for communicating a packet between the first node and the second node is a requirement to use the second address as a result of all routes between the first and second nodes corresponding to the first address becoming deprecated in relation to the first node.

8. (Currently Amended) ~~An~~ The apparatus as claimed in Claim 6, wherein the non-mobility related requirement to use the second address to communicate a packet between the first node and the second node is a requirement to use the second address as a result of all routes between the first and second nodes corresponding to the first address failing or becoming unavailable in relation to the first node.

9. (Currently Amended) ~~An~~ The apparatus as claimed in Claim 6, wherein the non-mobility related requirement to use the second address to communicate a packet between the first node and the second node is a requirement to route the packet originating from the second node to a third node.

10. (Original) A node apparatus for a communications network, the apparatus comprising a first address associated with routing packets from a second node to the first node via a first access network of a first type and a second address associated with routing packets from the second node to the first node via a second access network of a second type; the first and second types are different and interconnected by an intermediary network, the first and second access networks and the intermediary network being arranged to operate in accordance with a communications protocol having a dynamic address variation facility for managing

mobility of the node apparatus, wherein the communications protocol arranged to use the dynamic address variation facility to support a use of the second address instead of the first address to identify the first node for communicating a packet between the first node and the second node in response to a requirement of the first node to communicate with the second node via the second access network instead of the first access network.

11. (Currently Amended) A method of routing packets destined for a first node having a first address associated with a first path from said node to a communications network, the first node being capable of communicating arranged to communicate with a second node via a said communications network in accordance with a communications protocol, the communications protocol having a dynamic address variation facility for managing mobility of the first node with respect to the communications network, the method comprising the step of:

using the dynamic address variation facility to support a use of a second address of the first node associated with a second path from said node to the communications network to identify the first node instead of the first address in response to a non-mobility related requirement to use the second address to identify the first node for communicating a packet between the first node and the second node.

12. (Currently Amended) [[A]] The method as claimed in Claim 11, wherein the non-mobility related requirement to use the second address to identify the first node for communicating a packet between the first node and the second node is a requirement to use the second address as a result of all routes between the first node and the second node corresponding to the first address becoming deprecated in relation to the first node.

13. (Currently Amended) [[A]] The method as claimed in Claim 11, wherein the non-mobility related requirement to use the second address to communicate a

packet between the first node and the second node is a requirement to use the second address as a result of all routes between the first and second nodes corresponding to the first address failing or becoming unavailable in relation to the first node.

14. (Currently Amended) [[A]] The method as claimed in Claim 11, wherein the non-mobility related requirement to use the second address to communicate a packet between the first node and the second node is a requirement to route the packet originating from the second node to a third node.

15. (Original) A method of routing packets destined for a first node having a first address associated with routing the packets from a second node to the first node via a first access network of a first type and a second address associated with routing packets from the second node to the first node via a second access network of a second type; the first and second types are different and interconnected by an intermediary network, the first and second access networks and the intermediary network being arranged to operate in accordance with a communications protocol having a dynamic address variation facility for managing mobility of the first node, the method comprising the step of:

using the dynamic address variation facility to support a use of the second address instead of the first address to identify the first node for communicating a packet between the first node and the second node in response to a requirement of the first node to communicate with the second node via the second access network instead of the first access network.

16. (Currently Amended) Computer executable software code stored on a computer readable medium, the code being routing packets destined for a first node having a first address associated with a first path from said node to a communications network, the first node being capable of communicating arranged to communicate with a second node via a said communications network in accordance

with a communications protocol, the communications protocol having a dynamic address variation facility for managing mobility of the first node with respect to the communications network, the code comprising:

code to use the dynamic address variation facility to support a use of a second address of the first node associated with a second path from said node to the communications network to identify the first node instead of the first address in response to a non-mobility related requirement to use the second address to identify the first node for communicating a packet between the first node and the second node.

17. (Currently Amended) A programmed computer for routing packets destined for a first node having a first address associated with a first path from said node to a communications network, the first node being capable of communicating arranged to communicate with a second node via a said communication's network in accordance with a communications protocol, the communications protocol having a dynamic address variation facility for managing mobility of the first node with respect to the communications network, the computer comprising memory having at least one region for storing computer executable program code, and

a processor for executing the program code stored in memory, wherein the program code includes:

code to use the dynamic address variation facility to support a use of a second address of the first node associated with a second path from said node to the communications network to identify the first node instead of the first address in response to a non-mobility related requirement to use the second address to identify the first node for communicating a packet between the first node and the second node.

18. (Currently Amended) A computer readable medium having computer executable software code stored thereon, the code being for routing packets destined for a first node having a first address associated with a first path from said

node to a communications network, the first node being capable of communicating arranged to communicate with a second node via a said communications network in accordance with a communications protocol, the communications protocol having a dynamic address variation facility for managing mobility of the first node with respect to the communications network, and the code comprising:

code to use the dynamic address variation facility to support a use of a second address of the first node associated with a second path from said node to the communications network to identify the first node instead of the first address in response to a non-mobility related requirement to use the second address to identify the first node for communicating a packet between the first node and the second node.

19. (Original) Computer executable software code stored on a computer readable medium, the code being for routing packets destined for a first node having a first address associated with routing the packets from a second node to the first node via a first access network of a first type and a second address associated with routing packets from the second node to the first node via a second access network of a second type; the first and second types are different and interconnected by an intermediary network, the first and second access networks and the intermediary network being arranged to operate in accordance with a communications protocol having a dynamic address variation facility for managing mobility of the first node, the code comprising:

code to use the dynamic address variation facility to support a use of the second address instead of the first address to identify the first node for communicating a packet between the first node and the second node in response to a requirement of the first node to communicate with the second node via the second access network instead of the first access network.

20. (Original) A programmed computer for routing packets destined for a first node having a first address associated with routing the packets from a second node

to the first node via a first access network of a first type and a second address associated with routing packets from the second node to the first node via a second access network of a second type; the first and second types are different and interconnected by an intermediary network, the first and second access networks and the intermediary network being arranged to operate in accordance with a communications protocol having a dynamic address variation facility for managing mobility of the first node, comprising memory having at least one region for storing computer executable program code, and

a processor for executing the program code stored in memory, wherein the program code includes:

code to use the dynamic address variation facility to support a use of the second address instead of the first address to identify the first node for communicating a packet between the first node and the second node in response to a requirement of the first node to communicate with the second node via the second access network instead of the first access network.

21. (Original) A computer readable medium having computer executable software code stored thereon, the code being for routing packets destined for a first node having a first address associated with routing the packets from a second node to the first node via a first access network of a first type and a second address associated with routing packets from the second node to the first node via a second access network of a second type; the first and second types are different and interconnected by an intermediary network, the first and second access networks and the intermediary network being arranged to operate in accordance with a communications protocol having a dynamic address variation facility for managing mobility of the first node, and the code comprising:

code to use the dynamic address variation facility to support a use of the second address instead of the first address to identify the first node for communicating a packet between the first node and the second node in response to

a requirement of the first node to communicate with the second node via the second access network instead of the first access network.

22. (Currently Amended) A use of a dynamic address variation facility for managing mobility of a first node arranged to communicate with a second node via a communications network, the use comprising: using the dynamic address variation facility to support a use of a second address associated with the first node for a second path from said node to the communications network to identify the first node instead of a first address associated with the first node for a first path from said node to the communications network in response to a non-mobility related requirement to use the second address to identify the first node for communicating a packet between the first node and the second node.

23. (Original) A use of a dynamic address variation facility for managing mobility of a first node arranged to communicate with a second node via a communications network, the first node having a first address associated with routing packets from the second node to the first node via a first access network of a first type, and the second node having a second address associated with routing packets from the second node to the first node via a second access network of a second type; the first and second types are different and interconnected by an intermediary network, the first and second access networks and the intermediary network being arranged to operate in accordance with a communications protocol having the dynamic address variation facility, the use comprising: using the address update facility to support a use of the second address instead of the first address to identify the first node for communicating a packet between the first node and the second node in response to a requirement of the first node to communicate with the second node via the second access network instead of the first access network.